Hydropsyche instabilis, Curt.—One or two near Skelwith Bridge.

Philopotamus montanus, Donov.-Not common.

Wormaldia occipitalis, Pict.—Frequent in the same localities as C. irrorata. W. subnigra, McL.—One at Skelwith Force.

Plectrocnemia conspersa, Curt.—One or two only.

Polycentropus flavomaculatus, Piet.—Common.

Cyrnus trimaculatus, Curt.-At Coniston.

Tinodes wæneri, L.-Common.

Rhyacophila dorsalis, Curt.—Common. R. obliterata, McL.—Frequent.

Glossosoma vernale, Pict .- One at Torver beck.

The entire absence of Hydroptilida was attributable almost certainly to the deluges of rain.

NEUROPTERA-PLANIPENNIA.

Hemerobius orotypus, Wall.—This species was quite abundant in a larch-wood on the east side at Coniston Lake. The greater number of specimens were beaten out of hazel, but no doubt the species was really attached to the larch. H. lutescens, Steph., and H. micans, Oliv., both fairly common. H. subnebulosus, Steph.—One specimen.

## ODONATA.

Lestes sponsa, Hans., occurred towards the south end of Coniston Lake and also near Elter Water. It was the only dragon-fly actually taken. Enallagma cynthigerum was seen, and pretty frequently stray specimens of Æschna, almost certainly Æ. juncea.

## PERLIDÆ.

Nemoura inconspicua, Pict.—Frequent. N. meyeri, Pict.—A belated ?.

Leuctra geniculata, Steph.—Common at the bridge over the river flowing out of Coniston Lake. L. klúpaleki, Kempeny.—In great abundance, as is usual in the early autumn.

## PSOCIDÆ.

Psocus bifasciatus, Latr.—Not common on juniper. P. variegata, Latr.—A few on walls. P. nebulosus, Steph.—On yews, but not common. P. sexpunctatus, L.—Rather common on walls.

Stenopsocus immaculatus, Steph.—Not common.

Elipsocus hyalinus, Steph.—A few on walls. E. abietis, K.—On juniper.

Philotarsus flaviceps, Steph., Cacilius flavidus, Curt., and Peripsocus phaopterus, Steph., a few of each.

13, Blackford Road, Edinburgh. January, 1904.

A new Australian species of Psychopsis: Ps. illidgei, Froggatt.—Mr. W. W. Froggatt has recently described a certainly new species of Psychopsis in the Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. xxviii, p. 405 (1903), and sends me a photo as a Christmas card. He names it Ps. illidgei; it is of large size (if the photo is natural size), and he does not say (on the photo) if more than one example was secured. Its affinities are apparently slightly vague, but on the whole, excepting in size, nearer to P. elegans, Guér. A distinct feature is the presence of a small pale lunule in the large sub-apical dark spot.—R. McLachlan, Lewisham, London: February 8th, 1904.